VOLUME XLI. NO. 161.

KANSAS CITY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898.—TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY.

spoken of the conduct of the kitchens. As a matter of fact, the kitchens were in the

most expert hands. Miss Helen Gould had

upplied a number of chefs, and most of

these were from the kitchens of the wealthiest people of New York city. He

had talked with one of them who had

been with W. H. Vanderbilt for more than

three years. As a matter of fact, the hos

pitals were never so abundantly supplied.

The army rations were supplemented by

everything that could be found in the larder

of the Waldorf-Astoria, including roast

turkey, pheasants, squabs, lambs, sheep, pigs, game of all kinds, pate de fois, mineral

waters, the finest champagnes and liquors At one time, he had noticed, eight barrels

of brandy and a large number of cases o wine. There was so much Apollinaris water that it was in the way, and when a nurse

came for a bottle they would offer her a

He said the newspaper men at the camt

were gentlemen, but they appeared to be under orders to criticise the camp. He

knew of two instances in which the report-

where they found criticism justified In conclusion, Dr. Ferwood said that

in charge.

the good

ers had received orders to "roast every

nany patients who had been removed by

their friends had often died, and that in

many instances their deaths were due to

Major General S. B. Young was before

the commission at its afternoon session relating, in detail his experience at Santia go and vicinity, and afterward at Montauk He said he had landed at Daiquiri on the

21st of June and that, by the morning of

the 23rd, his entire brigade had been put

ashore. He had notified General Wheeler

immediately and had received orders to

nove on four or five miles and secure a

good camp. He accordingly had pushed on

(Wheeler) had replied that Spaniards oc-

permission to go out to see the ground, say-ing I should like to get it for our own

troops, to which General Wheeler assent-

In accordance with this arrangement, he

the battle of Guasima, sending the volun-

that there was no surprise in this fight, and no ambuscade, as had been reported. He

had reconnoitered the Spanish camp with a

glass for half an hour before the fight be-

not the Spaniards him. Speaking of the rough riders, he said there had been no

greater percentage of casualties among them than among the regulars, and that

they were not led into any situation not to be expected in war.

"The report that they were allowed to be ambuscaded was due," he said, "entirely

moralized adjutant of the regiment, who

General Young said he had occupied the

enemy's camp that day-"and it was a very

good camp," be added, naively.

In reply to a question as to what aid

The Cuban guides had deserted him upon the first fire. General Castillo, on the night

efore had told him that he would sent

500 Cubans with him, but when the next

must not be disturbed. He had, therefore,

proceeded without the Cubans. After the

ind him. General Young said he simply

General Young said he was the only

man in the command at La Guasima who

was mounted, and that he rode a mule.

slicker, pajamas and a toothbrush. The

He carried no baggage except a ru

gested, the men were well attended to.

with his brigade if allowed to do so

after the Guasima fight, he had looked the

eral Young's) wishes. He had not heard

anything more officially in regard to the

With this, General Young's service in Cuba, ceased, as he was taken down with

fever on June 39, and sent back home. After a period of sickness he was sent to

had not considered them necessary, either

"I gave them lumber and hammers and

nails, however, and told them to make themselves floors if they wanted them. I

thought they were being treated too much like babies."

He regarded the commissary supplies

he said, as abundant, and that enough had

been allowed to spoil to feed 1,500 men

The hospital and quartermaster stores

were also ample. He had never in all his experience seen army hospitals so well

supplied with medicines and stores of all

The controlling motive in selecting Montauk was that of securing proper quaran-

tine and a very strict quarantine was ob-

served. He considered the camp very healthful and the site very desirable.

"As to what was done there for the sol-diers," he said, "I think I deserved more

credit for what I did at Montauk than for what I did at La Guasima. I think

more was done than should have been done

Telling of the hardships of one command

which had just arrived from Cuba, he said:

"They were not the heroes, being only

He sald the privations of the war were

not so serious as Indian campaigns he had been engaged in. There had been

occasions when he and his command had had to live on corn, and others when there

was nothing to be had except horse meat or burro meat. "But that," he said, "was

He was satisfied that most of the com-

plaints against the camp were unfounded.

men and women who had never seen men

and some of them soon got so they would

not in the newspapers."

soldiers had discarded.

matter.

to the demoralized reporter, and the de-

left the service soon afterwards."

fight, he replied, "None whatever,"

noved out at 5 o'clock next morning to fight

"I then," said General Young, "asked

o Siboney. He had asked Wheeler where comping ground was, and he

PRICE TWO CENTS

# War and Elections Don't Check Business in Oklahoma as Shown by Railway Extensions

## CROSS SHORT

EXAMINER JOBES SAYS DEFALCA-TION WILL I

LOSS ISELF \$150, CROSS HAD LOAD

OTHER BANKS TO BE EXAMINED

000 OF BA

THOSE THAT DEALT WITH CROSS TO BE LOOKED INTO.

No Run on the Other Emporia Banks and No Further Trouble Is Apprehended-Mr. Cross Carried \$31,000 and Possibly 838,000 Life Insurance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. - (Special.) Comptroller of the Currency Dawes to-day received word from C. S. Jobes, bank examiner and temporary receiver of the First National bank, of Emporia, Kas., that the amount of President Cross' defalcation would reach \$65,000.

It has been learned also that Cross loaned his own firm \$150,000 of the bank's this will be lost.

Comptroller Dawes has ordered the examination of all Kansas banks which had any dealings with the First National of Emporia.

EMPORIA, KAS., Nov. 17 .- (Special.)

Although to-day was looked forward to with great anxiety by the other bankers of Emporia, there was no run, and all the banks received more deposits than usual. It was feared by many of the business men that the failure of the First National and Mr. Cross' death would cause a panic. Rumors on the streets only tended to strengthen the confidence in the banks. The farmers and stockmen from the country began to gather in town to-day, and all sorts of stories were afloat,

The bank examiner says that the capital and surplus will all go, and, that, there is enough good paper to pay out dollar for dollar,

The bank at Madison, Kas., which, it is said, holds \$39,000 of the paper of the First National here, was closed by Mr. Breidenthal to-day. The banks in Eureka, Burlington and Osage City, in which Mr. Martindale, who was vice president of the Emporia bank, is interested, are said to be in good shape and prepared to meet

any emergency. A great number of business men are seriously hampered by the failure, but so far as can be learned all of them will pull

At the normal the calamity fell with un usual force. Scores of students had their winter's schooling money on deposit. President Taylor announced this morning from the platform that he hoped all the students who were depositors in the bank would be able to tide over their financial matters, at least until the examiner could prepare a definite statement of the bank's condition and the stockholders decide what course they will pursue; that in case any of them were in urgent need of money in order to remain in school, he would be pleased to give them temporary assistance and hoped they would call and confer with him about it, and that he was encouraged to feel that they would eventually not lose much.

There is a pretty well defined rumor to the effect that it was not because of lack of cash that the bank shut down; but because there had been miny bad loans upon which no interest was being paid, and that the amount of these loans wiped out the bank's surplus.

It is said that much of this paper considerable cattle paper carried and renewed quarterly by men who are unable to pay was charged off the books of the bank last summer. It seems very likely that the department at Washington ordered the bank closed for this reason-that is the reason of bad paper-for the bank's statements for a year have shown plainly that very little interest was coming Recently the statements show only a little more than \$300 interest-after expens the paid-for the quarterly interest upon about half a million dollars. The statement of another bank in town on a similar amount at the same quarted showed, in-stead of \$30, as many thousand dollars interest. That would seem to indicate that the First National notes were loaned to pleople who couldn't pay interest, and some of whom may be unable to pay the prin

Sunny Slope farm, which has been the pride of Mr. Cross and is the best Hereford farm in America, will be sold by Mrs. Cross to meet the obligations of the bank. Every bit of property left by Mr. Cross will be devoted to paying depositors. Mrs. Cross intended doing business, as she and every one in the community believes her husband would do.

Mr. Cross was insured for \$20,000 in the Home, of New York; \$6,000 in the Bankers' Life, of Des Moines, In.: \$5,000 in the Muagent in Topeka, thinks that Mr. Cross also carried \$7,000 in the Equitable, of New York. The policies are all in the bank vault, but Mr. Anderson has done a great deal of business with Mr. Cross and is positive of the amount of insurance ex cepting the Equitable. The policies were all taken out several years ago.

The coroner's jury, which met at 10 o'clock this merning, brought in a verdict of "came to his death by a pistol wound inflicted by his own hand." The funeral will be held to-morrow after-

Major William Warner, attorney, and F. P. Neal, of the Union National, of Kansas City, were in town to-day looking after the interests of that bank. Mr. Warner enid that his clients would lose nothing by the suspension, and that they had nothing

there to lese. Still they came down from Kansas City last night in a hurry.

Vice President F. P. Neal and Major Warner, counsel for the Union National bank, to which the Cross bank was inebted, returned yesterday evening from Emporia, where they investigated the sit-

Mr. Neal said last night: "The bank of which Mr. Cress was president owed the Union National a modest sum of money For the loan we had ample collateral more than sufficient to cover the debt. We simply went to Emporia as a precautionary measure, and found, as we be lieved, that we were amply protected and

WILLIAM FERRIS' CONFESSION Coffeyville Negro's Story of the Mur-

der of Nathan Sheffield Last COFFEYVILLE, KAS., Nov. 17 .- (Spe

cial.) William Ferris, one of the negroes arrested for the murder of Nathan Shef field, ten miles south of this city, Sunday night, has made a confession to officers light, has made a confession to officers. He says Gus Lowry came to his house about 8 o'clock Sunday night, and said be and Charlie Keys had killed Nathan Sheffield. They wanted Ferris to take a team and haul the body to the railroad, three miles distant. They offered him \$2.50 for the job. Ferris says he was afraid to refuse, and did as was directed by Lowry. He says the body was bleeding, and that when they put it over the fence at the railroad, he saw that Sheffield was not yet dead. The body was carried quite a distance up the track from the wagon crossing to make believe that Sheffield had been run over while walking on the track. Ferris then drove back home and Lowry came to Coffeyville.

Investigation confirms Ferris' story, Lowry and Keys are both bad men. Keys was formerly deputy United States marshal. All parties implicated have been taken to Unita, I. T. There is talk of lynching.

The motive for the crime is found in the fact that Lowry stole a horse from Sheffield a week ago, and had also forged Sheffield's name to checks, and Sheffield was about to begin prosecution. Lowry also wanted some land Sheffield had leased, Ferris has lived in this city for several years and is not a bad man. He says Gus Lowry came to his house

### KANSAS FARMERS IN TROUBLE Arrested for Robbing and Attempting to Murder a Wealthy Stockman Near Goodland.

WICHITA, KAS., Nov. 17 .- (Special.) Sheriff Simmons to-day arrested Peter Ort and Nicholas Ditchen, two farmers who reside near St. Mark's, charging them with obbery and attempt to murder S. L. Hutchinson, a wealthy cattleman, who lives at Andale and has his ranch in Sherman

county.

During October, Hutchinson came to this city and drew over \$3,000 from the bank to purchase cattle with in Kansas and Oklahoma. It is alleged that Ditchen and Ortlearned of the withdrawal of the money and shadowed Hutchinson. He went to his ranch near Goodland, where, it is said, the two followed him. In the guise of tramps, they asked for a place to eat and sleep. This was given them.

During the early morning hours, Ort went outside and then knocked on the door. Hutchinson went to see who was there. When he opened the door, according to the charge, he was bit in the head from behind by Ditchen, who had remained in the house. He was bound hand and foot, as were the other members of the family.

behind by Dicease, the house. He was bound hand and foot, as were the other members of the family. All of them were taken from the house. The injuries inflicted by the robbers will probably maim Mr. Hutchinson for life. His arm is paralyzed from a blow. The burglars ransacked the house and only found too.

### HUNDREDS OF SHOTS FIRED. White Strikers and Negro Miners Clash Again in the Streets of Pana, III.

PANA, ILL., Nov. 17,-Non-union colored miners and white strikers clashed in the streets of this city again to-day. Several hundred shots were fired, but the combathundred shots were fired, but the combatanis did their shooting from behind trees
and hedges; consequently, no blood was
spilled. The trouble is said to have started
by an unknown negro firing upon Wesley
Pope, a striker. Pope says he was walkleg near the Springside colliery, where the
regroes are quartered, when he was fired
upon. He secured a rifle and reinforcements, Meantime, the negroes appeared
in force and the shooting became general.
After several hundred shots had been exchanged, the negroes retreated to their
stockade. No damage was done. The
milita arrived too late to get into action,
but are patrolling the Springside district but are patrolling the Springside district to-night in force.

## SANTAFE EMPLOYES ARRESTED

New Mexico Freight Crew Accused of Plundering Cars in Their Train.

TOPEKA, Nov. 17 .- J. J. Kinney, superintendent of the special service of the San-ta Fe road, has caused the arrest of Conta Fe road, has caused the arrest of Conductor W. N. King, Brakemen Louis James and T. L. Dowman, a freight crew of Raton, N. M., for the alleged plundering of freight cars in transit. The men, while in charge of freight trains between La Junta, Col., and Raton, N. M., it is charged, broke into cars by removing the boit that holds the running board on which the end doors of the cars slide, which enabled them to enter the cars without breaking the seals. Several hundred dollars' worth of merchandise was found at the homes of the men in Raton.

### WANTS HIS FATHER PARDONED John Graham Gives Notice That H

Will Present a Petition to Governor Leedy.

ATCHISON. KAS., Nov. 17 .- (Special.) John Graham, son of Elisha Graham, gives notice this evening that he will present a petition to the governor December 6, for petition to the governor December 6, for the pardon of his father, who was, at the January, 1897, term of Atchison county court, convicted of the murder of Jacob Hopkins and sentenced to the Kansas pen-tientiary for twelve years. Graham was a Cummings farmer, and Hopkins was his hired hand. An intimacy sprang up be-tween Graham's daughter and Hopkins, and Graham shot Hopkins.

Cincinnati White Girl Assaulted.

CINCINNATI, O.Nov. 17.—As Susan Will-lans, a white girl is years of age, was riding on horseback to Madisonville, one of the most aristocratic suburbs of this city, this evening, she was stopped, drag-ged from her horse and assaulted by a unknown negro. Officers and citizens with bloodhounds are scouring the country for the negro. If he is found and identified a lynching is probable.

### J. H. McManigal Indicted.

SEDALIA, MO, Nov. 17.—(Special.) J. H. McManigal, who killed Captain Thomas C. Young, of Lexington, Mo., in this city on September 22 during the Confederate reunion, was indicted to-day by the Pettis county grand jury. McManigal, who is charged with murder in the first degree, will be arraigned in the criminal court to-morrow.

### Youth Confesses to Murder.

BEAVERTON, ONT., Nov. II.—Edward Elliott, the II-year-old lad who was arrested Tuesday night on the charge of having murdered William Murray, has confessed his crime, claiming that the murder was the result of a quarrel. It is generally believed, however, that the object was robbery.

Murders His Daughter. DAYTON, O., Nov. 17.—John Kirves, a plasterer, blew his daughter's brains out to-day and then made an ineffectual attempt at suicide. The man has been drinking heavily for weeks, and alleges family troubles,

## **EX-KANSANS' CLUB**

ORGANIZED LAST NIGHT WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF 100.

WILL KEEP ALIVE OLD MEMORIES AND BOOM KANSAS CITY.

Headquarters Will Soon Be Estab lished Where Ex-Kansans May Meet and Get Acquainted With Each Other-List

of Members.

Ex-Kansans living in Kansas City have



mated number 100 have enrolled themelves as members of the ex-Kansas Social Club, which was organized last night at 1009 Walnut street. Noble L. Prentis was elected temporary

chairman and Hilliard Johnson temporary secretary. William E. Higgins, who originated the idea of the club, outlined the purpose of the organization, that of pronoting the interests both of Kansas and of Kansas City, by providing a Kansas headquarters, where visitors and new-comers from Kansas may meet and become equainted with the ex-Kansans now here. and where the latter may have a social rendezvous. "In a word," said Mr. Higgins, "the ex-

Speeches were made along the line of the G. E. Dargatz, Judge S. H. Shafer and Judge S. W. Leslie. A committee, con-

Eaton and Judge S. W. Leslie, was chosen to prepare a plan of organization and report to the club at the next meeting, to be held at 1999 Walnut street on the evening of December 3.

Mr. Prentis requested that the members bring with them on that night all the Kansans that they could scare up. A temporary bursen of the serious damage.

Prince Henry's Plagship Ashore.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.—The German armored cruiser Kalser, flagship of the squadron under command of Prince Henry of Prince Henry's Plagship Ashore.

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SHANGHAI, Nov. 18.—The German armored cruiser Kalser, flagship of the squadron under command of Prince Henry's Prince Henry's Plagship Ashore. sans that they could scare up. A temporary bureau of information was established at Mr. Higgins' office, room 412, Commercial building, where ex-Kansans are

requested to register their names for membership in the club. The number of ex- ing from it. Kansans in Kansas City is estimated at 700, and it is hoped that every one of these will join the organization. The following members have already reg-

Noble Prentis, L. M. Jones, William Higgins, J. V. Moffett, W. Leslie, L. Vandegraft, John Sulliva: John Hayes,

T. J. Olipant. C. Sheldon,
Thomas Cochran,
Golonel Gordon Loutton,
Charles Benining,
Colonel John Conover,
Captain Dennis,
Napoleon B. Vaughn,
W. F. Cloud,
J. M. Sheafor,
J. P. Fontren,
J. Jay Lane, J. Jay Lane,
J. A. Moere,
J. M. Powell,
R. S. Searl,
Albert Hedegger,
S. M. Ford,
Q. E. Graham,
Charlen Sain,

H. A. Guttell, Oscar F. Lamm, George E. Thayer, T. H. Edwards,

Judge S. H. Shafer,
Kidder Bros.,
Mrs. E. F. Todd,
Mrs. and Mrs. Bishop,
Mr. and Mrs. Shocky,
E. Kepler,
John A. Eston,
Jesse L. Jewell,
Dr. G. E. Dargatz,
S. W. Leslie,
Ralph Ingalis,
H. H. Garner,
Elward G. Blair,
G. W. Ogden,
Hilliard Johnson. Clarebee T. South C. W. Owen, R. H. Adair, A. B. Huit, B. G. Lenham, G. W. Hollinger, H. A. Durnall, Oscar F. Lamun, J. T. Ellicott, A. W. Stubbs, J. B. Greer, Frank Scottnorne.

## MERRIMAC HERO HONORED.

Osborn W. Delgaan Banqueted by the Grant Club, of Des Moines,

Last Evening. DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 17.-The Grant Club, of this city, banqueted Osborn W. Deignan, of the Merrimae crew, this even-Ex-Kansans living In Kansas City have caught the Missouri spirit and purpose to "show" their fellow Kansans what a good place Kansas City is to live in. They have banded themselves together into an organization which has two dominant ideas: One is to keep alive old memories and the other is to boom Kansas City. There are to cx-Kansans in this city and the number is being constantly increased. Of this cstice of the cycle of the state. The preamble to this memorial calls attention is being constantly increased. Of this cstice whas been given, and says that it is being constantly increased. Of this cstice where a public reception was held, in New York, at 10 o'clock to-down the help of the evening was the introduction of a memorial to congress by John Herriott. The preamble to this memorial calls attention is being constantly increased. Of this cstice whas been given, and says that it is crew has been given, and says that it is also expected that a number of with steered the Merrimac was an Iowa who steered the many and academy at Annapolis, but he is prevented by age requirements. The resolution then asks congress to pass a special act to permit Deignan for making a speech, belgnan produced the boatswain's whistle which he was a may ask to be heard.

MILES SELECTED THEM.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16.—The was in vestigating commission adjourned at 4 with clock to-double of clock to-double of clock to-double of the club, introducing the work in memory. After concluding the work in the work in the clock of the club is a second of the ing. He left Stuart on his return to the Resolute at Brooklyn to-day. When he ar-

## MILES SELECTED THEM.

Thomas and Alger and Two Florida Camps.

camps occupied during the war with Spain believed not wise to allow typhoid cases to were selected. It shows that General Miles accumulate at Montauk. ommendation of General Miles.

### HUGE CUT GLASS BOWL.

It is the Largest in the World and Will Be Presented to President McKinley.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 17.-The workmen of the Libby Glass Company, of this city, did not get a leave of absence immediate-have just completed the largest cut glass by after arriving from Cuba, which he had bowl ever made in the world for pre-Specches were made along the line of the advantage such a club would be by Colonel W. F. Cloud, Judge John A. Eaton, Dr. a delegation of the workmen go to Wash-

NEWTON, KAS., Nov. 17.—(Special.) Dr. J. H. Goddard, of Seigwick, has just re-ceived \$155 from the government for a claim which has been pending for thirty-live

has been pending for tunively. He long ago gave up hope of hear-Joseph Jefferson Is Better. NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-Joseph Jefferson, the actor, was reported slightly improved at midnight to-night,

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS. The contract for carrying the United States mail from Teller to Granthere, I. T., has been awarded to H. G. Ogden, Jr. Postoffices have been established at Pansy, Franklin county, Kas., with Daniel A. Kirzle as postmaster, and at White Oak, Cherokee nation, I. T., with Bates B. Bennett as postmaster.

Velvet Edges on Collars.

GEN. YOUNG'S OPINION OF TREAT-MENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

"LIKE TO BE MADE BABIES OF"

SAYS THEY WERE TOO WELL CARED FOR AT CAMP WIKOFF.

Dr. Forwood Says There Was Never 1 Shortage of Beds or Medicines at Montank-Reporters Instructed to "Roast Everything."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The war in- thing." He had told them not to spare New York, the commission will proceed to the kindness of those who had taken them

He said that from the beginning to the end of the history of the general hospital Responsible for Choice of Camps at Camp Wikoff there was never a time when there were not from fifty to 500 vacant beds. Many patients were sent away WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-The adjutant to hospitals in neighboring cities, largely general of the army has furnished the war in response to public clamor. The patients investigating commission a statement show-taken away were largely typhoid cases ing the authority upon which the and were selected chiefly because it was

located the camps at Chickamauga, Ga., He declared there had been a sufficiency Fernandina and Miami, Fla., and Camp of medicines and medical supplies at all Alger, Va.; that General Lee selected that times—a wasteful abundance, in fact. From at Jacksonville, and General Merriam that first to last, during the history of the camp, at Camp Merritt, and that the other camps, sifty-four carloads were received. Notwith-except that at Tampa, were located by standing this fact, there was complaint of boards of officers. The report says that the scarcity of medical supplies and media permanent camp was never contemplat- cines, due largely to the fact that the ed at Tampa, but that troops were sent doctors often required proprietary medicines, which were not kept on hand. No requisitions were required in getting medi-

Dr. Conner read a letter from Major M W. Wood, a regular army surgeon, dated at Montauk, in August, complaining that there was a pressing want of medical supplies, and that the camp was in a deplorable condition, Dr. Forwood said that Dr. Wood was disappointed because he asked for, notwithstanding his services were needed and he was in good physical condition. General Wheeler had refused to

"From that time," said Dr. Forwood, the was constantly kicking and bucking. He was disgruntled and disloyal, and found ault with everything. For instance, he said the well water was polluted, declaring he would not take a drink of it for \$5." A dispatch was read from General Wheelsaying that Dr. Wood had failed to secure medicines only because he had not ent for them.

Dr. Forwood declared that the complaints concerning the purity of the water at Montauk had originated with men who had filters and distilling apparatus for sale. The water was pure and plentiful, said the transportation facilities of the camp were poor, and that often the vehicles received were not complete in their equipment. The witness said he had annulled the contracts of two or three conract surgeons because of incompetency, but that he knew of no case of neglect on the part of physicians of a character to compromise the welfare of the patients.
Dr. Forwood said many physicians had come to the camp at the instance of the

newspapers, generally for a compensation of \$50. Among these was Dr. Lee, who was a personal friend of his, and he had told the doctor to look the camp over and criticise wherever he found occasion for Munger's Laundry Company have a patented device for smoothing the edges of collars and cuffs that prevents scratching the neck and wrists.

criticism. The doctor had written his article, making parts of it very flattering, but he was very much disgusted after the appearance of the matter to find that all criticism. The doctor had written his ar-

## Dr. Edson's predictions as to the camp had not been realized. Dr. Stimpson had

EASTERN OKLAHOMA BROUGHT TO KANSAS CITY'S DOOR.

FRISCO INTO OKLAHOMA CITY

EXTENSION FROM SAPULPA FORM-ALLY OPENED VESTERDAY.

MANY OFFICIALS WERE THERE

RECEPTION HELD AT OPERA HOUSE LAST EVENING.

Mayor J. P. Allen Welcomed the Visitors and the Railroad, and Responses Were Made by President Robinson, Director Gleed and Solicitor Parker.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Nov. 17 .- (Special.) The formal opening of the Frisco extension from Sapulpa, I. T., to Oklahoma City to-day opens up a new commercial field for Kansas City, and one which the merchants there will no doubt be quick to occupy. A country whose trade has been going to Fort Smith and other Southern cities is tapped by the new line, and its trade is certain to be diverted to Kansus City and St. Louis, As Kansas City is nearer the field and is filled with a more wide awake set of business men, she will capture the lion's share of trade.

This latest territorial railway enterprise teers, the rough riders, by one road, and the regulars going by another. He declared Oklahoma and the Frisco. Kansas City, will swap her manufactured products for the agricultural and live stock products of the territory. Both will make a profit. gan, and he had attacked the Spaniards and | Then the Frisco will get its profit out of the haul. It is a commercial trinity that

cannot be beaten. The people of Oklahoma City appreciate the importance of the new enterprise and to-night celebrated the event by giving the Frisco officials a public reception and banquet. The right hand of fellowship was extended to the men who engineered the new enterprise, and the good feeling manifested on the part of both presages a friendship in the future that will be of mu-

tual benefit. The Frisco officials came in this afterhe had secured from the Cubans in this noon from Kansas City and St. Louis, They traveled in a special train, and inspected the new property as they came down. Those in the party were: D. B. Robinson president; J. B. Robinson, secretary to the morning came, and he had sent to notify Castillo that he was prepared to preceed, president; W. J. Watson, a Chicago banker and heavy stockholder; Major H. L. his messenger had found a card on the Morrill, former vice president of the Frisco and now president of the construction company which built the extension; S. C. fight was over, however, some of the Cu-Eastman, of Boston, director; C. S. Gleed, bans had come up, under the command of a Frenchman, who saluted very tragically Topeka, director; L. F. Harker, general so with his saber, saying that he had been ordered by General Castillo to follow the freight agent; A. J. Davidson, superintendent of transportation; F. M. Bisbee, superenemy and fight him wherever he could be intendent of tracks, bridges and buildings; ordered the Cubans to the rear, and the J. R. Groves, superintendent of machinery; only service they had performed was to Carl Gray, division superintendent; Zack gather up the baggage that the American Mulhall, general live stock agent; James Donohue, general agent at Kansas City; A. Douglas, general auditor; J. F. G. Kinkley, chief engineer in charge of construc-tion; W. B. Spaulding, general claim agent, The officials were met at the depot by a delegation of the leading citizens of this wounded were carried back to Siboney, and, while the hospital there was somewhat concity and Governor Barnes and Secretary Jenkins, of Guthrie. The members were loaded into a conveyance and driven over town. The conveyance consisted of a crude passenger coach on a springless wagon and General Young said that, immediately was drawn by six horses. It was a novel ride and the officials enjoyed it. After ground over toward El Caney, and had informed General Wheeler that he was confident he could take the place that night traversing the business portion of the city, the officials returned to their train, where they dined. At 7:30, they were General Wheeler had replied that his orders from General Shafter were not to again taken in tow and driven to the advance without notifying him, and that he would notify the general of his (Genopera house, where the public reception

C. G. Jones, of this city, one of the original promoters of the enterprise, acted as master of ceremonies. He first introduced Mayor J. P. Allen, who delivered the welcoming address. The mayor was not a bit bashful about telling of the virtues of Oklahoma and Oklahoma City. He gave a brief history of the great amount of work ration of the camp. He said it had been impossible to get in floors, and that he had not considered them necessary to the great amount of work done by all concerned in finally getting the Sapulpa extension built, and congratulated the company on its enterprise. ulated the company on its enterprise. He paid President Robinson a high compli-ment, and said that, if it had not been for his sympathy, the project would never have been carried to a successful issue. He spoke of the wonderful development of the territory, showing that ten years ago Indians and cattle roamed over the present townsite of this busy city, which now has over 400 business houses, six school houses, four good hotels, three banks and 10,000 enterprising and industrious people. He declared the determination of the Frisco to come here was responsible for the location of the big cotton compress, the big cotton oil mill, the large planing mill and a number of jobbing houses. He said that the people should feel grateful to the ducers an opportunity to get their products to the markets and enable them to get acquainted with each other, mingle with and visit each other, all tending to a high-er civilization. He said Oklahoma felt especially grateful to the Frisco and would stand by it.

President Robinson responded for the Frisco. He said: "Mr. President and Gentlemen:-Only a short time ago (at least it so time), when I was connected with the Santa Fe management, I called the general manager's attention to the fact that he was sending what seemed to me an excessive number of passenger cars to Arkansas City for the Oklahoma opening. 'Why,' he said, 'we have not enough passenger cars on the system to handle the crowd at the opening, and I am going to use coal cars with seats in them. You will have to buy more cars of all kinds when that section of country is inhabited and its traffic begins to move.' How true that prophecy, and how little did I think that, within so short a time, an east and west road from any part of this territory would seem to be a neces-

in camp. Appreciating the situation, the soldiers had "played it on" the visitors, making complaints that were without foundation, in order to get delicacles, "Sol-diers like to be made bables of," he said, "I am very happy to be here to-night, and very happy that the enterprise with which I am connected may, from this day one eat their regular rations."

General Young concluded his testimony with the statement that the soldiers were far better cared for than they had been in the civil war.

We shall always be glad that our line has

ROOSEVELT-"HANDS OFF, TOMMY! I'LL DO THE DRIVING!"